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# **HARDY WILD FLOWERS**

## **from the Ozarks**

Fall 1928  
Spring 1929



**RALPH W. SHREVE**

**Shreve Farm**

*= Established 1851 =*

**Farmington, Ark.**

# Terms and Prices

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**Terms:** Cash with order.

**Prices:** Except as otherwise noted an uniform price of 60c for three of one kind, \$2.00 per 12, \$12.00 per 100. For items priced otherwise as 35c each, 12 will be supplied for the price of 10, 6 at the 12 rate. For items priced at \$1.00 per 12 or less 6 will be supplied at dozen rate plus 10c. Except for some large shrubs all plants will be delivered prepaid if the total order amounts to \$2.50 or more. For orders less than \$2.50 please allow 25c extra for postage.

Please give shipping directions and express office.

The reason that most items are not priced singly is that at least 3 of one kind are needed to make a fair display. Too many gardeners make the mistake of depending on single plants for their effects. It is better to limit the varieties and use more of one kind.

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## For CULTURE See Inside Back Cover

Before each plant listed is a figure, or figures, which refer to the cultural directions given on the last page. For the best results these directions should be observed.

All people who are interested in native plants and in rock gardens should read "Wild Flowers and Ferns" and "My Wild Flower Garden" by Herbert Durand (G. P. Putnam's Sons) also "Adventures in My Garden and Rock Garden" by Louise Beebe Wilder (Doubleday, Page and Co.) These books not only contain much valuable information but are so charmingly written that you will fall under the spell of the wildflowers these talented authors portray.

# Hardy Wildflowers

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1 *Acorus Calamus*. (Sweetflag.) A bog plant with iris-like leaves and aromatic roots. 1-3 feet.

2-3-F *Amsonia Tabernaemontana*. In spring many blue star-like flowers in clusters at top of 2 ft. stems. Makes a good mass. Foliage good all season.

3-F *Amsonia salicifolia*. (Willow Amsonia.) Similar to the above but taller and later blooming. Flowers very fragrant. 35 cents.

2-3-F *Aruncus sylvester*. (Common Goatsbeard.) A stately herbaceous plant closely kin to *Spirea*. In early summer the showy panicles of white flowers make an imposing clump. The foliage too is very handsome. Plant it freely. 35 cents.

R-2-S *Asarum canadense*. Canada Wild ginger.) The large, dark green heart-shaped leaves almost hide the maroon flower. The roots are aromatic and soon spread to make a good ground cover for bulbs or ferns in dense shade.

15 cents per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

2-3-8-S *Clematis versicolor*. A delicate herbaceous vine, with glaucous oval leaflets and many heart or bell-shaped lavender flowers, nodding on long stems. Try this for a choice location. 50 cents.

R 3 4 5 8 S *Cooperia Drummondii*. Evening-star.) The most beautiful name ever given a wildflower. In the spring a few onion-like leaves come up but they soon die down. With the first fall rains as if by magic, overnight white flowers each on a foot high stem appear. They have a heavy perfume which attracts many large moths in the cool of the evening. A single bulb when well established will produce flowers over a long period. My strain is from N. E. Oklahoma, where the winters are often very cold so these should be very hardy, however give them a well drained gritty soil, and cover 4 inches deep.

R-278-F *Dicentra Cucullaria*. (Dutchmans breeches.) Delicately lacy foliage and many odd white or pink and white flowers. A miniature bleeding-heart, for shady rock work in rich soil. Many tell me that this gem from the Ozarks is more pink and much finer than the eastern form.

\$1.00 per dozen. \$6.00 per 100

R-2-7-S *Dodecatheon media*. (Common Shootingstar.) The exquisite white form of this American relative of the primroses. Plant with *Iris cristata* in front of *Uvularia grandiflora*. A few for spring delivery.

Clumps, 50c each; 3 for \$1.00

**2-3 *Geranium maculatum*. (Wild Geranium.)** Hairy red stems and many pinkish-lavendar blooms in spring. Showy and easily grown.

**R-2-8-S *Iris cristata*.** (Crested Iris.) The true native crested iris. Only 6 to 8 inches high. Flowers early, large, fragrant; mostly lavender; sometimes blue or white. Needs shade and leaf mold. My favorite in my collection of 200 irises—A Gem! My Specialty! Lavendar type. Clumps, 25 cents, \$2.50 per dozen. \$10.00 per 100 prepaid.

*Iris cristata alba*, the rare white form, one of the very finest wild flowers that grows. I can seldom offer it. Strong plants \$2.50 each.

**R-1-3 *Iris foliosa*.** (Leafy Iris.) The truly blue flowers are low among the leaves and appear very late. In bloom or leaf it is a beauty in the rock garden, shady nook or by a pool. It and the next two irises like a good moist even marshy soil, but do well in garden loam. Plant 1 inch deep early fall or spring.

**R-1-3 *Iris fulva*.** (Copper Iris.) The flowers of this fine southern iris vary from burnished copper color to brick red. Both are unusual and very lovely. The foliage is nearly evergreen. Avoid lime on this iris. 75 cents each.

**1-3-S *Iris Shrevei*.** (Interior Blueflag.) This is one of Dr. Small's new Irises from the Mississippi valley, which I formerly listed as *I. "versicolor."* It varies much but I offer the identical lavender-blue type which I sent Dr. Small. Unlike most beardless Iris this will thrive in limestone soil even if dry but it prefers moist places. 25 cts. each, \$10.00 per 100. A special selection—White bordered pale blue, very lovely and rare, but a strong grower. 50c each.

**3-4-S. *Liatris*.** This group of plants is valuable for last summer bloom, for easy culture, and for resistance to drought and insects. As specimens in the border or as large masses they are very satisfactory. Of the many kinds the following are the best, I recommend them highly.

**R L. *Punctata*.** (Dotted Gayfeather.) The dwarf plant makes a low mass of wiry stems tipped with soft rosy spikes. A most excellent rock plant for Fall bloom.

**L. *pyncnostachya*.** (Cat-tail Gayfeather.) The closely set purple flowers make striking wands 3 to 4 feet in August.

**L. *scariosa*.** In autumn this throws immense 4 foot spikes thickly set with chenille-like pompons of rich purple florets. A wonderful show in mass.

**R-4 L. *squarrosa*.** Only a foot tall but good in dry sand or among rocks where it will bloom a long time in summer.



Liatris collections 12 (3 of each) \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75; 50 for \$6.50; 100 for \$12.00. If you prefer all of one kind same prices.

When planting Liatris barely cover the bulblike roots.

R-4-5-8 Mamillaria. Little "pincushion" cacti which are unexcelled in the sunny rock garden. I offer 3 kinds which are hardy to far below zero.

1 Corphantha vivipara. Exquisite pink flowers in June. 50c to \$1.00 as to size.

2 Neobessya missouriensis. Interesting tan colored flowers in spring and red berries in winter. Of easy culture. 35c to 75c.

3 Unidentified. Blossoms orange or tangerine. Perfectly stunning. 50c to 75c.

R4-8S Opuntia humifusa. (O. Rafinesqui.) A cactus or "Prickly pear" with red centered, dazzling yellow satiny flowers, fully 3 inches across.

Heavy plants 50 cents.

Smaller size 25 cents.

R-4-8-S Opuntia macrorhiza. Much like the above but hardly so pure in color. Same price. Special selection with a red star center. 50c each.

The above Opuntias are hardy but must have good drainage. In poor dry rocky limestone soil or a dry wall they will make a great display in June.

R-2 Phlox divaricata. (Blue Phlox.) This dwarf blue-purple phlox makes a bit of bright color in the spring woods. Evergreen.

2-3 Polemonium reptans. (Creeping P.) In spite of its name it does not creep nor spread but makes nice clumps a foot high and carries sprays of delicate blue bell-shaped flowers above the fern-like foliage. A first class border or rock plant. Of easy culture.

2-F Polygonatum commutatum. (Great Solomonseal.) A stately liliaceous plant with fine foliage and along the arching stem many flowers which are followed by showy black fruit. Height 3-6 ft. Wants rich moist soil.

R-348 Portulaca pilosa. (Wild Portulaca.) This is much more compact and slender than the garden forms of Portulaca. A good annual ground cover to follow Sedum pulchellum or to plant among Talinum. Each slender branch is tipped with a small but bright flame-colored flower. Will self-sow. Plants for June delivery 12 for \$1.00.

R-2-F Sanguinaria canadensis. (Blood-root.) Glaucous foliage about 8 in. high, with pure white flowers of great beauty in earliest spring. One of our very finest native plants worthy of extensive planting. \$1.00 per 12.

**R-4678-S *Sedum Nuttallianum*.** (Nuttall's *Sedum*.) Small silver-grey bead-like leaves strung on slender 3 inch stems; in July all covered with the wildest profusion of yellow stars. It is an annual but so choice and rare that I recommend it highly. In a gritty fibrous soil moist in spring, later dry, it should self-sow freely. Young seedlings for spring, \$1.00 per 12. This is absolutely the true species from the Ozark Mountains and the Southwest.

**R-348-S *Sedum pulchellum*.** (Texas *Sedum*.) Mrs. Wilder compares this most charming of sedums to a "tiny emerald-green spruce tree." In May it bears triangular sprays of white or lavender pink flowers. Likes a rocky limestone soil. An annual or biennial, but self-sows freely.

\$1.00 per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

**R-23478 *Sedum "pulchellum"*.** Similar to the above but a true perennial. Native, not the Old World species sent out by nurseries for this.

Rare, 50 cents each.

**R-2-F *Smilacina racemosa*.** (False Solomon-seal.) Similar foliage to Solomonseal, but in summer has feathery panicles of fragrant white flowers which are followed by showy ruby red berries.

**R-348-S *Talinum calycinum*.** (Ozark *Talinum*.) A new hardy succulent for very dry sunny places. Small green tufts of thick needle-shaped leaves from which arise 10 inch stems so slender that the flowers appear to float in the air. The red-purple and gold blossoms open only in the afternoon but are borne steadily throughout the summer from May till frost, even during the worst heat and drought. One of my introductions and really good. I have good reports on this from England, New York and California and many other places. For spring planting I can supply any amount required.

**R-2-7-F *Uvularia grandiflora*.** (Big Merry-bells.) Bright orange-yellow bells hung on well leavened stems 2 ft. tall. A springtime beauty which Mrs. Wilder says is one of her choicest wildflowers. My strain of this is an extra good one and is so much in demand in the East that I never have enough plants to go 'round.

50c each.

**3-4 *Verbena canadensis*.** (Rose verbena.) This blooms from early spring to late autumn if the old flower beds are occasionally cut away. Lavender purple to red purple, very showy and free. This is not the most choice plant but is very useful in poor dry sunny places.

**R-2-S *Viola pubescens*.** (Downy Yellow Violet.) A leafy stem species with pretty yellow



flowers. It likes a rather moist rocky soil in open woods.

R-4-6-S *Viola pedata*. (Birdsfoot Violet.) In thin sandy or rocky acid soil *Viola pedata* makes great runs, drifts and sheets of color. No violet is more lovely with its finely cut leaves and large purple flowers on long stems.

Clumps 25 cents each, \$10.00 per 100.

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## Hardy Ferns

"Nature made ferns for pure leaves, to show what she could do in that line." They are "the proudest of all plants in the structure of their foliage." All the grace and beauty that may exist in mere leaves is here perfected and the title of "Nature's lacework" is well merited. (Adapted from Clutes book on Ferns.)

Ferns fill in many nooks or crevices in rock gardens and walls where little else would grow. The varying foliage of the many kinds is always interesting and beautiful. There is a fern for nearly every soil and for every nook in the rock garden. Ferns with creeping or underground root-stocks as the Maidenhair should be planted nearly an inch deep; those with large crowns as Christmas Fern should be planted with the crowns at the surface leaving the buds exposed. Practically all these ferns will be benefitted by good leafmold soil. As with many other plants ferns are best in groups or masses of several to many of one kind.

Ferns 25 cents each except as noted.

2-7 *Adiantum pedatum*. (American Maidenhair). The most graceful of all our ferns, attaining a height of 15 to 20 inches.

R-2 *Asplenium platyneuron*. (Ebony Spleenwort.) A most charming little fern with slender tufted fronds 6 to 12 inches high. Evergreen. Rare in cultivation and fine for rock gardens or walls.

R-2 *Cystopteris fragilis*. (Brittle Fern). Very lacy light green fronds about a foot high. Splendid on moist shady banks or in the rock garden with Dutchmans Breeches.

R *Cheilanthes alabamensis*. Smooth dark green much divided fronds 3 to 8 inches long in tufts. I cannot praise its beauty too highly. It likes a crevice of black mineral and humus soil in part sun.

35 cents.

**R 478 Cheilanthes lanosa.** Similar to the above only rusty hairy. Good among rocks, in sun or light shade. 35 cents.

**2-7 Dryopteris (Aspidium). marginalis (Leather Woodfern.)** The large dark blue-green fronds are a fine cover in rough woodsy places. A handsome evergreen fern loving leaf mold and rocky soil not too dry.

**1-2 Onoclea sensibilis. (Sensitive Fern.)** This large fern will thrive in a wet sunny place or in rich damp woodlands. Fine to naturalize with Iris Shrevei about ponds.

**2 Phegopteris (Dryopteris) hexagonoptera (Winged Woodfern.)** Light green triangular fronds 8 to 15 inches. Easily grown. Will stand some sun and drought when established. Fine clumps.

**2 Polystichum (Aspidium) acrostichoides (Christmas Fern.)** Large evergreen fronds 1 to 3 ft. high growing in tufts. A splendid fern. Good clumps.

**R-4578 Pellaea atropurpurea (Purple Cliff-brake.)** Dark evergreen fronds 6 to 15 inches high. Rare but should be freely used in walls and rock gardens. 35 cents.

**2 Woodsia obtusa.** Light green feathery fronds in tufts 10 to 18 inches high. For rock work and banks not too dry. Will stand sunshine and is one of the easiest to grow. Fine clumps.

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## Native Shrubs and Vines

All of these are of easy culture. No shrubs of weedy growth which may become a pest are included.

Small and medium size shrubs (M) will be sent by mail prepaid at prices quoted. Large size (X) can be sent only by express collect.

Shipping season of shrubs from October, as weather permits, until April.

In this list I have included Japanese Poplar, Golden Raintree, and Double Bridalwreath. They are not native but are too little known considering their worth.

**Aesculus discolor var. mollis (Scarlet Buckeye.)** A Buckeye or Horsechestnut with bright red flowers. In the words of a local botanist, "You can see them a mile." It prefers a good soil. Usually it is only a medium shrub rarely a small tree. Small nursery grown seedlings. (M) 35 cents.

*Ampelopsis arborea* (Peppervine.) A high climber by tendrils. The glossy twice pinnate leaves and shiny fruit make this very desirable. Good plants. (M) 60 cents.

*Aralia spinosa* (Devils-walkingstick.) A large treelike shrub grown for its striking foliage and large panicles of white flowers in late summer. It is of extremely rapid growth and makes a wonderful bird shelter or is good for bold effects in planting. The compound leaves are often a yard long and nearly as wide. As the flowers fade in August they are followed by a heavy crop of berries which by frost are shiny black. Small (M) 35c, large (M) 50c, heavy blooming size 4 to 8 ft. 50c to \$1.00 as to size.

R-2-3-4-7-8 *Ascyrum hypericoides* (St. Andrew's Cross.) The least of shrubs only 6 inches high but making good clumps. The foliage is nearly evergreen or bronzed in winter. (M) 50c.

*Betula nigra*. (River Birch.) The shaggy red brown papery bark makes this a desirable tree for moist places. Rapid growth. Splendid trees 6-8 ft. high. (X) \$1.25 each.

*Carpinus caroliniana* (American Hornbeam.) A small tree with slender branches useful for high hedges or for cover for birds or game. The leaves assume bright autumn colors and hang on all winter. 2-3 ft. heavy (M) 50c. (X) \$2.50 per 12.

*Cladrastis lutea* (Yellow-wood.) One of our most beautiful flowering trees with wide graceful head and short trunk, well adapted to lawn planting. The fragrant white pea-like flowers appear in large panicles in May. 2-3 ft. (M) 75c.

3-4 *Cornus asperifolia*. (Roughleaf Dogwood.) A tall shrub in May loaded with good-sized clusters of creamy flowers. These are followed by ivory-colored berries which are very showy on the red stems in autumn. Plant some for fruit for the birds. 2-3 ft. (M) 50 cents; 3 - 6 ft. heavy (X) \$ .60, \$ .75 and \$1.00 each, as to size.

*Cornus obliqua*. (Pale Dogwood.) The flowers are similar to the above, but in August the branches bend low with their loads of steel blue berries. The branches are a deep blood red in winter. A fine large shrub for the edge of a pond or brook. (M) 35c.

*Cornus racemosa*. (C. paniculata.) (Gray D.) Much like the first but with better foliage and hardly so tall.. (M) 35c.

23 *Euonymus atropurpureus*. (Wahoo.) The chocolate colored flowers and the bright red fruit which follows are all too seldom seen in our plantings. Fine as a background or to plant in woodlands. 2 ft. over (M) 50 cents. Larger 75 cents.

**Gymnocladus dioica.** (Kentucky Coffee-tree.) A tall round-headed slender trunked tree. Leaves immense, compound, shiny, turning clear bright yellow in autumn. Seed pods are like giant beans, remain on the tree all winter, and present a striking appearance. Large trees are difficult to transplant, the sizes listed are best. To insure fruiting several should be planted together. Strong nursery grown 1 - 2 ft. (M) 50 cents. 5 for \$1.75. Larger 75 cents.

2-3-7 **Halesia monticola var. vestitia** (Mountain Silverbell.) The name well describes it. A rare tree from the highest ranges of the Ozarks, in spring literally covered with silver white bell-shaped flowers which resemble a snowdrop but are larger. The tree is of rapid growth and blooms when quite small. I believe this tree was never offered before and I do not know when I can offer it again as seed is hard to obtain and harder still to grow. Strong plants (M) \$1.00 each.

**Hamamelis vernalis.** (Vernal Witch-hazel.) This witch-hazel from the Ozarks blooms in the dead of winter, even from January through March, in the midst of snow and ice. The flowers vary in color from clear yellow through old gold and brownish shades to bright maroon-red. The blossoms come in the wildest profusion and are wonderfully fragrant. Here it grows very large but in New England, where it is still quite hardy it is smaller. One of the finest sights I ever saw was a river bank lined with hundreds of these shrubs all taller than a man and all in full bloom one clear bright day in February. This Witch-hazel is listed as one of the "Aristocrats of the Garden" in E. H. Wilson's book of the same name. In my nursery is to be found probably the largest and finest stock of this in any nursery. I can supply up to heavy blooming size as follows: 1-2 ft. (M) 50c; 2-3 ft. (M) 75c. Over 3 ft. (X) 75c to \$1.00 each as to size.

**H. virginiana** (Common W.) Much like the above but larger and with clear yellow flowers in autumn at the time of the falling leaves. 2 ft. and over (M) 60 cents.

**Koelreuteria paniculata.** (Goldenrain-tree.) A tree with great clusters of golden flowers in mid-summer. The pinnate foliage is clean and distinct and the tree is good for dry soils. 2 ft. (M) 40c; 3 - 4 ft. (X) 40c to 75c.

**S. Liquidambar styraciflua.** (Sweetgum.) A large tree with bright green star shaped leaves which turn yellow or bright purple in autumn. One of the most distinct trees we have. Specimens 4 - 5 ft. (X) 75c to \$1.00.



3-4 *Lonicera albiflora*. (Madreselva Honey-suckle.) A native plant, not the species described in Bailey's cyclopedia. A shrubby vine with shiny blue-green foliage, fragrant, white flowers and showy orange berries as big as grapes. New and rare. Heavy stock (X) 75 cents. Mail size 50c.

3-4 *Lonicera flava*. (Yellow Honey-suckle). A scrambling or climbing vine to 10 feet. The handsome orange flowers which appear in good sized heads in spring are very fragrant. They are followed by orange red berries which remain a long time. Will grow on rocky ledges or clay barrens but is not inclined to spread or be weedy. I have the true species, which Mr. Durand in his latest book calls "My best beloved among the honeysuckles." (M) 60 cents.

S. *Magnolia acuminata* (Cucumber-tree.) A tree with yellowish flowers in summer and showy cucumber shaped red fruits in autumn. 2 to 4 ft. 50c to \$1.00.

6-S *Oxydendrum arborem* (Sourwood.) A medium sized tree which blossoms when quite small. The white flowers of late summer are followed by grey seed pods as showy as the flowers. A choice subject for the lawn or border planting or for woodlands as it endures shade. 2 ft. heavy (M) 50c.

2-3 *Philadelphus pubescens*. (Hoary Mock-orange.) The Arnold Arboretum says this Mock-orange should be in every garden. It is tall and in bloom makes a great show. The ivory white flowers are delightfully fragrant. 2 - 3 ft. (M) 75c.

*Physocarpus intermedius*. (Illinois Ninebark.) A shrub close kin to *Spirea* notable for wealth of creamy white flower heads in May and for red seed pods and brilliantly colored foliage in autumn. Heavy blooming size 4 - 5 ft. (X) 75 cents. (M) 60c.

*Physocarpus monogynus* (Dwarf Colorado Ninebark.) Much like the above but smaller in every way. A neat compact shrub which makes a fine hedge. Heavy 3 ft. plants (X) 60c.

*Populus Maximowiczii*. (Japanese Poplar.) One of the largest trees of eastern Asia and of rapid growth. Here hardly known but highly recommended by authorities who know it as a promising shade tree for cold climates. Strong (M) 35c to 50c.

R-3-4-8. *Rosa foliclosa alba*. (Texas Rose.) A splendid little shrub rarely over 8 inches high. The fragrant large white blossoms are followed by showy red fruit which remains all winter. It blooms a long time and resists heat and drought like a cactus. This rose was introduced to gardens by Mr. Bridwell and myself, is yet new and rare, and



should not be overlooked by any gardener. Nursery grown (M) 50 cents.

3-4. *Rosa Lyoni*. A rose similar to the above only a trifle taller and with pink blossoms. Same price.

Try these dwarf roses in a hot dry sunny place, as a roadside bank, to see their true worth.

*Spirea prunifolium* var. *plena* (Double Bridalwreath.) An old fashioned shrub now scarce in nurseries. The many full double flowers like tiny white roses and the clean foliage make this worthy of extensive planting. Very early to flower. Strong 2-3 ft. (M) 50c; Heavy (X) 50c.

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A few perennials, old fashioned and otherwise, not native but mostly suitable for naturalizing.

3. *Belamcanda chinensis*. (Blackberry-lily.) An iris like plant with many speckled orange colored flowers in summer. Easily grown, 2 ft.

2-3. *Hemerocallis* (Daylily.) Grassy leaved plants with large lily-like flowers. There is room in the border for all the following. None of these are the old ugly orange-red kind so often seen as a nuisance in yards, but are strictly first-class garden flowers and should be much more widely used. All these have fragrant blossoms. All 25c each, \$2.00 per 12, except as noted.

*H. citrina* (Citron D.) Palest soft yellow, height 4-5 ft., blooms July, September. Fine massed in the back of the border with tall *Liatris*.

\$10.00 per hundred.

*H. Dumortieri* (Early D.) Orange, very early, 1-2 ft. Good with Iris Purple King.

*H. Florham*. Clear yellow, flowers ruffled, June, 3 ft. One of the best. 35c each.

*H. minor* (Dwarf D.) Clear yellow, early (April-May.) Very slender grassy foliage.

*H. Thunbergi*. (Japanese D.) Darker yellow than *citrina* and not so tall, but blooms at the same time.

2-3. *Hosta lancifolia*. (Lanceleaf Plantainlily.) Pale lilac bell-shaped blossoms in a slender spike in August. Very desirable permanent perennial for a shady spot.

## IRISES

Beardless (Apogon) Iris.

1-3 *Iris pseudoacorus*. (Yellowflag Iris.) The flowers are the best yellow of any iris. The foliage is tall and sword-like. A fine companion to *Iris Shrevei*.

**3-S. True Blue.** One of the best Siberian Irises I have seen. Literally a sheet of color. Height 2 ft.

**R-3458 Dwarf Bearded Iris.** These are very low (3-10 in. tall) and bloom very early; usually with the Crocus and early Daffodils. Some often bloom again in autumn, these are marked "A." All may be gently forced for winter bloom indoors. The varieties are arranged in order of height and season of bloom. Do not overlook these.

**Pumila Atrovioacea "A."** A rich purple, very free, and early; one of the best. \$8.00 per hundred.

**Prairie Gem "A."** A yellow companion to the above.

**Stewart "A."** Similar to Prairie Gem. Fragrant.

**Josephine.** A better white than Bride.

**Aurea Maculata.** Yellow, slightly clouded purple.

**R-2-3 Narcissus Pseudo-Narcissus. (Daffodil.)** A very old variety which has been grown here in yards for generations. A good yellow trumpet sort and the earliest of all to bloom. Often covered by late snows from which they emerge unharmed. Here they need a bit of shade and a cool loam soil. Far north they will require a good mulch in winter. Order at once and plant 4 in. deep to top of bulb in early autumn.

I have a number of good reports on this daffodil. It not only blooms well outside but forces easily. I have large stock of fine healthy bulbs which have passed perfectly U. S. inspection. They are sure to please. Special: top bulbs for forcing \$1.00 per 12; \$7.50 per 100. Selected for outdoor planting 75c per 12; \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1000.

**R-348 S. kamtschaticum (Orange S.)** Flat leaves, orange flowers in August.

**R-348 S. sarmentosum (Stringy S.)** Pale to bright green, a close creeping mat, evergreen, drought proof, yellow flowers in spring.

**R-348 S. reflexum (Jenny S. (M))** Bluegreen, height 3 in. evergreen, flowers yellow.

**3-4 S. spectabile. (Showy S.) (U)** Good grey green foliage and large heads of rosy flowers in autumn. Fine in a sunny border.

# Peonies

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**Peonies** are of easy culture in any good garden soil. Plant in autumn, cover the buds or eyes two inches deep, avoid the use of fresh manure. Keep them free of weeds and they should bloom well for many years. I have a fine collection and can make up special lists to your requirements. The following are some of my best:

**Edulis Superba** Early, dark pink, Fragrant. 35c

**Festiva Maxima** Early, white, Fragrant. 40c

**Karl Rosefield** Midseason, dark red. \$1.00

**Mons, Jules Elie** Early, immense pink, Fragrant. One of the most showy peonies in the world. 50c

**Octavie Demay** Early blush, Fragrant. 50c

**Richard Carvel** Early red, Fragrant. Blooms a long time and attracts more attention than any other. \$4.00

**Special** Three peonies, all different, all labeled. \$1.00 prepaid.

I can quote peonies in lots of 100 or 1000 at low prices for extensive plantings.

# Culture

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- No. 1 Bog plants for damp, boggy or marshy places in sunshine. When once established many will grow well in good garden loam.
- No. 2 Woodland plants for a free, loose soil of gravel and leaf mold; well drained, but well supplied with moisture. Most of these want shade. Many will do well along the north side of the house or wall in good loam soil.
- No. 3 For ordinary garden loam in full sun or light shade.
- No. 4 Rock plants for a rocky or gritty soil in full sun. They require perfect drainage but like moisture at the roots during growth.
- No. 5 Require lime. Crushed limestone is best. Hardwood ashes if used carefully, are good, too.
- No. 6 Require acid soil.
- No. 7 Require leafmold or peat-moss.
- No. 8 Scree plants. A "scree" may be constructed by digging out 2 feet of soil and filling in with a 6 inch layer of coarse stones and the balance with a mixture of 3-4 small stone chips and 1-4 equal parts of coarse, clean sand, leafmold and light rich loam. Such a place need not be large. An area a foot square will do well for a hardy cactus or a mat of *Paronychia*.
- "F" Fall planting.
- "S" Spring planting.
- "R" Plants for rock gardens.

Where two numbers are given, plants will grow in either place.

In the North plants may need less shade and moisture than I indicate. In the South and California, more. I am in Northwest Arkansas, at an elevation of 1400 feet. Winter temperatures seldom go below zero, although I have seen 20 degrees below zero or more here. These plants should be hardy throughout most of the United States.

# *What Do You Know of the Ozark Hills?*

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